

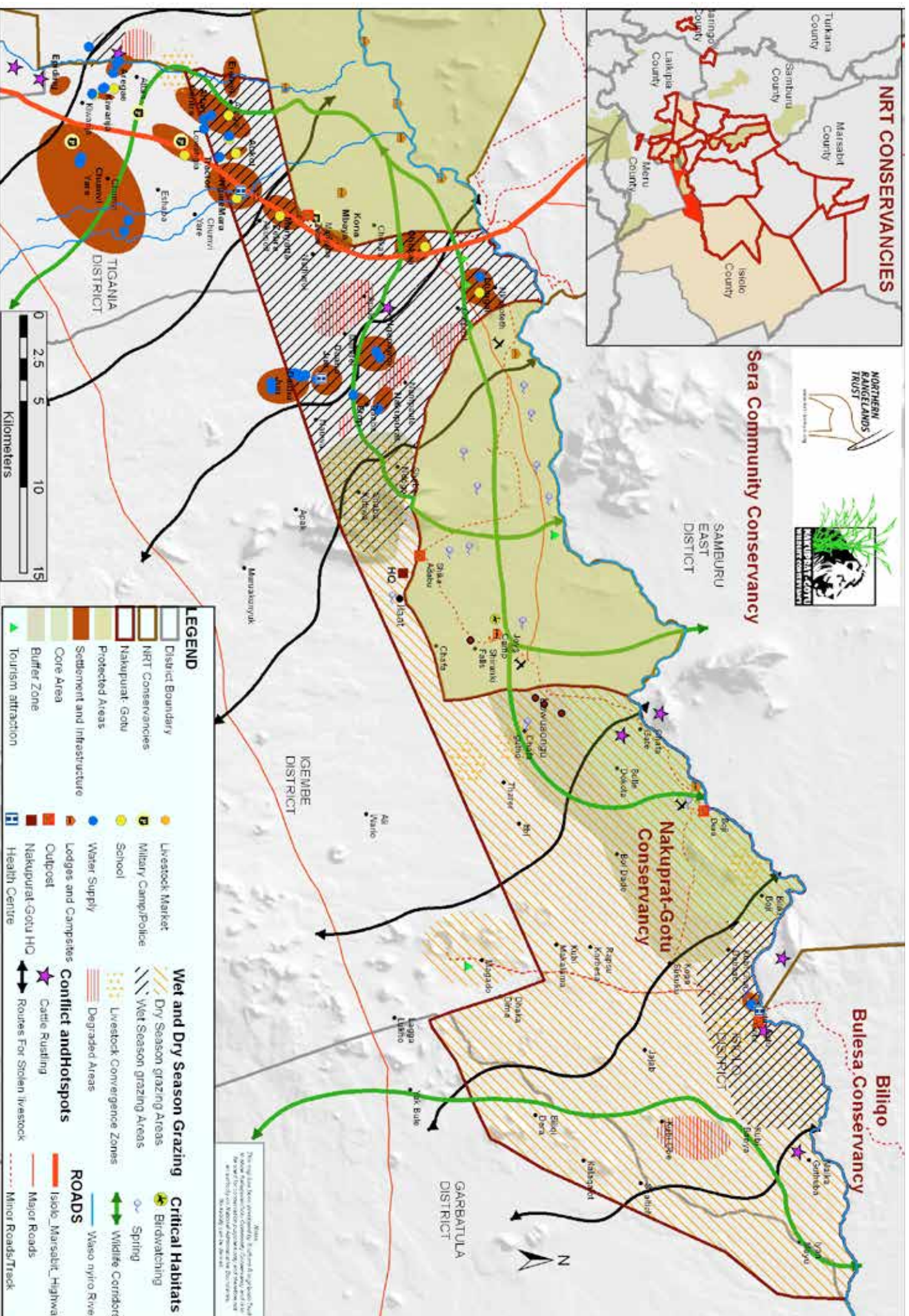


**THE NAKUPRAT-GOTU CONSERVANCY
MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

(2015-2019)



NAKUPRAT-GOTU RESOURCE MAPPING 2014



SECTION 1. THE NAKUPRAT-GOTU COMMUNITY

Isiolo County – Ngare Mara Ward

WARD	LOCATION	SUB-LOCATION	SETTLEMENT	POPULATION (2009)
Ngare Mara	Ngare Mara	Zebra	Manyatta Zebra, Atumtum, Chokaa	1,216
	Ngare Mara	Ngare Mara, Aremaoi,	Akunoi	5,110
	Attan	Attan	Kiwanja	1,084
		Aregai	Aregai	738
	Nakuprat	Daaba	Echok, Daaba	2,244
		Nakuprat	Nakuprat	498
	Gotu	Boji Dera	Boji Dera	400
		Gotu	Gotu	1,416
			TOTAL	12,706

THE COMMUNITY

- **Ethnicity:** our Borana and Turkana communities are semi-nomadic pastoralists, practicing grazing for decades across arid bush land with low rainfall. The historical conflict between these communities has been eliminated since both are now brought together in one conservancy.
- **Land area and ownership:** Community Trust Land. Total area: 39,300 hectares

NATURAL ASSETS

- **Water resources:** The main water sources in Nakuprat are boreholes, natural springs and shallow wells. The other sources are the Ngare Mara River passing through Ngare Mara village and Isiolo River passing through Kiwanja and Attan villages. The main water source for Gotu area is the Ewaso Nyiro River and the springs in Gotu.
- **Trees and Forest Products:** Forest cover has reduced over the years except around Akunoi. Community members use trees for firewood, charcoal burning and house construction. Environmental Management Committees and village elders manage trees in settlement areas

- **Wildlife:** Elephants, Giraffes, Beisa Oryx, Lions and a variety of bird species like the Sandgrouse.
- **Grassland:** Grazing distance has increased over the last 10 years from 8km to 25km during the dry season. During the wet season community members graze their livestock within the settlement areas. The Conservancy Grazing Committee governs community grazing patterns.

PHYSICAL ASSETS

- **Roads:** The villages are off the main Isiolo-Moyale tarmac road. Other murram roads cut across settlement areas, earth roads are sometimes impassible during rains thus limiting access to livestock markets, security operations, relief food and trading.
- **Airstrips:** in Boji Dera.
- **Infrastructure:** Nakuprat-Gotu conservancy has one secondary school, seven primary schools, 11 nursery schools, Churches, Mosques and permanent settlements around Ngare Mara, Manyatta Zebra, Daaba, Attan and Gotu.

HUMAN ASSETS

- **Health:** Malaria, typhoid, chest problems, urinary tract infections and amebiosis are prevalent because of low awareness of health and sanitation issues. Community members seek relief from herbal remedies and conventional medicines found in Ngare Mara dispensary, Isiolo District hospital and Gotu dispensary.
- **Nutrition:** Maize is the staple food and is supplemented by meat, milk and available vegetables.
- **Education:** Government and mission schools are available to students within a distance of between one to fifteen kilometers in all the main community settlement areas. The literacy level is still low.

SOCIAL ASSETS

- **Institutions:** Community groups exist in Tractor, Akunoi, Ngare Mara, Kiwanja, Manyatta Zebra and Gotu. These are informal women groups that use informal methods to save money to support small businesses and diversify livelihoods. Important decisions in the community are made mainly by elders during community meetings.

LIVELIHOODS

- **Livestock and charcoal:** Most community members earn their living through charcoal burning and sale of livestock.
- **Small business:** A few are engaged in small businesses like running kiosks, making beads and engaging in casual labour.
- **Finance:** Livestock in this community remains the main form of saving. Formal banking is not popular because of lack of awareness of banking and due low literacy levels.
- **Households:** categories constitute 7% wealthy, 19% middle, 31% poor and 42% very poor. Most community members have an average of 2 cows, 5 sheep and 7 goats.
- **Household income and expenditure:** Average annual household income from charcoal Ksh. 40,230/- and from livestock sales Ksh. 15,570/- . Weekly expenditure on food between Kshs. 1,378/- and 2,078/-, making it the single largest expenditure item.

CONFLICT

- Mainly with Samburu community and between the Borana, Somali and Turkana communities.
- The main causes of conflict are cattle rustling where one community re-stocks its livestock by raiding another community, retaliatory attacks as a result of the raids, competition for water and pasture during drought and incitement by politicians.

DROUGHT AND VULNERABILITY

- **Indicators:** Dry winds and change in wind direction, increased animal twinning and their urinating while lying down, presence of frogs, tree flowering, presence of a ring around the moon and traditional reading of animal entrails.
- **Gender:** Women (especially pregnant and lactating mothers), children and elderly have a higher vulnerability to drought especially when men and the male youth go out to look for greener pastures.

SECTION 2. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION PRIORITIES

Top ranked priorities for development

1. Livestock Production and Marketing.
2. Health.
3. Drought.
4. Conflict.
5. Water.
6. Education.
7. Rangeland Management.
8. Wildlife Conservation and Protection.

COMMUNITY VISION FOR THE FUTURE “20 YEARS”
LONG-TERM COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH
THE NAKUPRAI-GOTU CONSERVANCY, TO BRING PEACE,
BETTER LIVELIHOODS AND GOOD
RANGELAND CONSERVATION



GOALS

IMPACT IN FIVE YEARS

- Goal One:** Getting better services
 - Water available for livestock, people and wildlife, with improved sanitation and hygiene
 - Improved nutrition and health for our people
 - Improved access to education
- Goal Two:** Improving our rangelands
 - Well planned grazing
 - All our degraded rangelands rehabilitated
 - Well-conserved environment
- Goal Three:** Building peace
 - Peaceful co-existence between tribes in Nakuprat-Gotu
- Goal Four:** Conserving our wildlife
 - Reduced poaching in the conservancy
 - Range and habitat for wildlife secured and protected
- Goal Five:** Growing our economy
 - Increased income from livestock sales
 - More productive livestock
 - Increased and consistent income from tourism
 - More income from fodder and grass seed businesses
 - More diverse jobs and enterprises



SECTION 3. STRATEGIC ACTIONS AND PARTNERS

GOAL	ACTION	PARTNER
1. Getting better services		
Water and sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve governance and management of water projects Improve access to clean water in all settlements Increase sanitation coverage 	Isiolo County Government CDF MWA
Nutrition and health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct toilets/pit latrines and dumping pits in settlement areas and schools Construct and equip health facilities Develop cadre of community health workers (TBA, CHWs) and outreach services 	Isiolo County Government CDF USAID-Aphia Plus WFP, GAIN
Access to education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lobby on importance of sending children to school, and to curb early marriages Provide bursaries and teachers funding to improve staff and pupil retention Initiate “Ngumbaru” (adult education) for youth/herders to promote literacy to all 	Isiolo County Government CDF UNICEF
2. Improving our Rangelands		
Planned grazing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build capacity of Grazing Committees on range management Map grazing areas and develop participatory land use & grazing plans 	NRT
Rangeland rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop bunched grazing practices Clear invasive <i>Acacia reficiens</i> – Sigirso (Borana)/Eregae (Turkana) 	NRT
Environmental conservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create awareness on importance of environmental conservation Strengthen the capacity of environmental committees 	NRT

GOAL	ACTION	PARTNER
3. Building peace		
Peace in Nakuprat-Gotu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peace meetings to curb cattle-rustling Link the grazing/peace committees/LMA with conservancy board and livestock traders Hold peace sports events Strengthen existing community policing and communication Develop cutline roads to increase response and surveillance 	NRT Isiolo County Government Finchurch
4. Conserving our wildlife		
Eliminating poaching	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthen security teams (train and equip) Change attitudes to poaching through awareness on conservation benefits 	NRT KWS STE
Securing wildlife habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase land under conservation Strengthen relations with Shaba Reserve 	NRT Isiolo County Government
5. Growing our economy		
Livestock sales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve market access for livestock Increase markets for livestock products (milk, hides) Lobby for better market infrastructure 	NRT USAID-REGAL-AG
Livestock productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase qualified veterinary support Improve access to genuine veterinary drugs and input suppliers in Ngaremarara and Gotu Improve production, fattening and finishing 	USAID-REGAL-AG
Tourism income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop cultural tourism Formalize existing and build new tourism investments partnerships Lobby for reintroduction of game-bird shooting 	NRT Sesia Ltd Chell & Peacock Ltd Isiolo County Government

GOAL	ACTION	PARTNER
Fodder and grass seed businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop commercial fodder and grass seed production, storage and marketing 	USAID-REGAL-AG
Diverse jobs and enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote small-scale vegetable farming Support women and youth in livestock and natural resource-based cottage industries 	USAID-REGAL-AG



SECTION 4. IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN

THE NAKUPRAT-GOTU COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY

- The Nakuprat-Gotu Community Conservancy was registered as a community based organisation (CBO) in 2010, but changed its status in 2014 to a not-for-profit company, Nakuprat-Gotu Conservancy Limited
- The Conservancy will be responsible for implementing this plan, which has been developed through a participatory process involving all members of the conservancy or their representatives
- The Conservancy has an elected Board of 12 members (including 2 women, one of whom is the Chairperson) representing 12 zones within the Nakuprat-Gotu Community Trust Land area. The board appoints and oversees a small management staff, and a security force of 29 Rangers.
- By joining NRT as the Nakuprat-Gotu Community Conservancy, we now have access to modern methods of sustainable grazing that we can combine with our traditional practices to tackle drought and help rehabilitate our rangeland.
- Security is critical for our development, and the community rangers are on daily patrol in Nakuprat-Gotu Conservancy. Conflict over livestock and natural resources is a large part of Turkana/Borana history, so cooperating with other communities is vital to maintaining security.
- With four neighbouring community conservancies, we hold an annual Sport for Peace event, where any community member can compete and connect with our neighbors.

PARTNERSHIPS

As the Nakuprat-Gotu Conservancy community, we are not able to fully implement this vision and plan on our own. We will rely on close partnership with Isiolo County Government, NRT, the REGALS and other NGOs, as well as on investments by commercial partners and entrepreneurs. These partnerships, identified in the Action Plan above, will bring mentoring support, grant funding, technical expertise, training and investment.

As relationships with key partners develop, detailed operational plans, budgets and timetables will be developed with each partner. The Conservancy management will lead in developing funding proposals, partnerships and investments.

BENEFITS-SHARING AMONGST MEMBERS OF NAKUPRAT-GOTU CONSERVANCY

- **Community Funds:** The community holds a community social fund, generated from tourism revenue and other community projects. The decisions on the spending priorities are made at the AGM with all conservancy/community members present.
- **Communication:** The AGM remains the most important event for community-wide communication; the board, sub committees and elders forum will play an important role in raising awareness, and informing our community about decisions made.

MEASURING IMPACTS AND CREATING SUSTAINABILITY

- **Measuring success:** With the support of other partners the Nakuprat-Gotu conservancy is establishing a range of monitoring tools for measuring wildlife, grassland and community socio-economic status. These community-based measures will be used to measure the impacts of this plan.
- **Sustaining Progress:** With clear plans, effective partners, and increasing commercial activities in Nakuprat-Gotu Conservancy, we expect to sustain the progress of this plan in future.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION PRIORITY AREAS AND ACTIONS

GOAL	AREA	PRIORITY
1. Getting better services		
● Water	Nakuprat	Wind Mill
	Kona Mzuri - Chokaa	Separate water for livestock and people
	Akunoit	Borehole
	Jaijaab	Borehole
	Ngapawoi	Borehole/Handpump for farming
	Nasunyen	Borehole, water for security outpost
	Aregae	Borehole
● Health	Manyatta Zebra	Borehole, unseal existing borehole
	Etop	Handpump
	Siltacho	Borehole
	Gotu Center	Dispensary, Sanitation blocks around springs and school
● Education	Daaba	Sanitation blocks
	Ngare Mara	Elevate dispensary to Health Centre/ Ambulance
	Gotu	Gotu Primary – elevate to full primary, adult education
	Kona Mzuri	Nursery School
	Nakuprat	Nursery School
	Daaba Juu	Nursery School
	Napawoi	Nursery School
	Ngare Mara	Primary School, additional classrooms
	Epidling	Nursery School
	Kisiche	Nursery School
● Security	Nadhuroi	Nursery School, teachers payment, bursary funds
	Daaba	Primary School, boarding, library, fence, adult education

GOAL AREA PRIORITY

2. Improving our rangelands

● Degraded areas	Aregae, Nambaute, Nauwa, Jaijaab, Kubi Obe, Gotu, Marerei, Ngapawoi	Rangeland rehabilitation
● Wet season grazing areas	Aregae, Akunoit, Nakuroi, Chokaa, Ltungai, Daaba, Magado *, Nauwa, Daka Dima, Biliki Dera, Saatish, Kakalot, Kubi Obe, Jaijaab, Kubi Dhakara, Kuq Intal Hapi, Marerei, Ngapawoi	Improve planned grazing
● Dry season grazing areas	Akunoit, Ilat, Apule, Shaba Kubwa, Dere Idhi, Nauwa, Gotu, Malka Guthuba, Iyan Mayu, Biliki Boji, Boji Dera, Chafa Gate, Bul Dokata, Bul Dathe, Chafa Gutho, Iji, Magado *	Improve planned grazing
3. Building peace		
● Conflict Hotspots	Malka Guthuba, Chafa Gate, Apule, Aregae, Gotu, Kiwanja, Epidling, kambi Garba, Asunyen, TumTum, Malka tititi	Apule *key hot spot; proactive conflict resolution meetings at conflict hotspots and livestock convergence areas
● Communication Challenge Areas	Malka Guthuba, Jaijaab, Asunyen, Camp Zebra, Boji Dera, Ilat, Gotu, Attan	Improve communication network (radio or mobile phone)
● Security Outposts	Gotu Boji Dera, Shika Adabu Daaba, Ngare Mara Manyatta Zebra Chafa Gate	ASTU/Administration Police Conservancy/County rangers Administration Police Conservancy rangers Rehabilitation of outpost
● Security Access Roads	Gotu-Barimbate Boji Dera-Magado Shafa-Aragot Nakuprat-Miango Kubwa Ilat-Boji Dera Akunoit-Nadhuroi-Alamach-Nauwa Gotu-Jaijaab Chafa Gafarsa-Magado Gotu-kom Gotu-Mado Gurba Huka	Upgrade existing /establish new road

GOAL	AREA	PRIORITY
4. Conserving our wildlife		
● Wildlife Corridors	Buffalo Springs-Ltungai-Shaba reserve-Joy's Camp Waso-Malka Sharin-Jajaab Malka Guthuba-Kuro-Marsabit	Ensure settlements do not block wildlife corridors
● Human wildlife conflict areas	Attan Ngare Mara, Chumvi yare, Kiwanja, Akunoit, Daaba, Zebra, Chafa Gafarsa, Godhu Rupa, Boji Dera, Malka Bur Kuke	Electric Fence for farms Reduce conflict through appropriate conflict mitigation actions and awareness
● Springs	Sharingi Springs (nr. Chafa gate), Chafa Gutho, Boji Dera, Gotu, Natara, Kanchora Golcha	Protect spring head and surrounding vegetation
● Key wildlife areas	Boji Springs, Chafa Gafarsa – Grevy's zebra, Oryx Boji Dera - Ostrich Chafa Gafarsa - Buffaloes Jajaab, Joy's Camp, Shaba National Reserve - Giraffes Kubi Obe, Kuq Mossa - Lions	Ensure security of wildlife through effective anti-poaching patrols
● Key Poaching Areas	Attan, Chumvi Yare, Kisile, Ngare Mara, Bara Mbate	Ensure security of wildlife through effective anti-poaching patrols and community awareness

GOAL	AREA	PRIORITY
5. Growing our economy		
● Game bird shooting	Ilat, Lowuon'go, Jajaab, Boji Springs, Kuq banya, Kanchora Golja	Lobby for reintroduction of game-bird shooting, game-bird surveys
● Tourism Attraction Sites	Boji Dera - Sessia Ltd, Gotu - Camp Simpire, Shaba Kubwa, Nakuprat, Zebra Ngare Mara, Ltungai, Complex	Strengthen existing/ develop new tourism partnerships/sites Cultural manyattas
● Livestock Markets	Gotu Daaba Ngare Mara	Sheep & goats, goat milk market Cow milk market Hides/skin market
● Livestock Production	Ilat	Fattening area
● Farming Areas	Gotu, Attan, Akunoit, Ngapawoi	Support appropriate farming methods and crops
● Livestock Marketing Routes	Gotu-Kachuru, Gotu-Isiolo	Resolve Livestock permit issues
● Gum and resins	Akunoit	Develop gum and resin collection and marketing

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



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Savara Camp



Isiolo County Government



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